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- (2) A similar type of time limited appointment in an excepted service position.
- (b) Senior Executive Service appointment. An employee covered by this section shall be subject to one of the following actions.
- (1) If the position in which the employee is serving under a limited executive assignment or similar type of time limited appointment will terminate within three years from the date of the proposed conversion action, the agency may convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service limited term appointment.
- (2) If the position in which the employee is serving under a limited executive assignment or similar type of time limited appointment will not terminate within three years from the date of the proposed conversion action, the agency may convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service noncareer appointment and assign the employee to a "general" position.
- (3) If the employee under a limited executive assignment has reinstatement eligibility to a position in the competitive service, or, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, had substantial career-oriented service under a career-type appointment as defined in §317.304(a)(2), and if immediately prior to the limited executive assignment and without a break in service the employee served under a career appointment or career-type appointment in a position now being designated a Senior Executive Service position then the employee may request conversion to a career appointment. Such request must be made on or before the end of the notice period.
- (i) If the employee requests conversion to career, the agency will convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service career appointment. The employee may be assigned to a "general" or a "career reserved" position. The name of the individual and basis for approving the request must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (ii) If the employee does not request conversion to career, the agency will convert the employee as provided for in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) In lieu of action under paragraph (b) (1), (2), or (3) of this section, the agency may separate the employee from the civil service.

Subpart D—Qualifications Standards

Source: $54\ FR\ 9758$, Mar. 8, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§317.401 General.

- (a) The head of each agency is responsible for establishing qualifications standards for Senior Executive Service (SES) positions in accordance with the procedures described in this subpart.
- (b) A written qualification standard must be established for a position before any appointment is made to the position. If a position is being filled competitively, the standard must be established before the position is announced.

 $[54\ FR\ 9758,\ Mar.\ 8,\ 1989,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ FR\ 6385,\ Feb.\ 2,\ 1995]$

§317.402 Career reserved positions.

- (a) The qualifications standard must be in writing and identify the breadth and depth of the professional/technical and executive/managerial knowledges, skills, and abilities, or other qualifications, required for successful performance in the position.
- (b) The standard must be specific enough to enable applicants to be rated and ranked according to their degree of qualifications when the position is being filled on a competitive basis.
- (c) Each qualifications criterion in the standard must be job related. The standard may not emphasize agency-related experience, however, to the extent that it precludes otherwise wellqualified condidates from outside the agency from appointment consideration.
 - (d) The standard may not include—
- (1) A minimum length of experience requirement beyond that authorized for similar positions in the General Schedule
- (2) A minimum education requirement beyond that authorized for similar positions in the General Schedule; or

§317.403

(3) Any criterion prohibited by law or regulation.

§ 317.403 General positions.

An agency may apply the criteria in §317.402 when developing qualifications standards for general positions. If it does not, OPM must be consulted before the agency develops the standard.

§317.404 Retention of qualifications standards.

If a qualifications standard is changed, or a position is cancelled, the former standard shall be retained for 2 years.

Subpart E—Career Appointments

SOURCE: 54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§317.501 Recruitment and selection for initial SES career appointment be achieved from the brightest and most diverse pool possible.

- (a) Executive Resources Board (ERB). The head of each agency shall appoint one or more ERBs from among employees of the agency or commissioned officers of the uniformed services serving on active duty in the agency. The ERB shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, conduct the merit staffing process for initial SES career appointment.
- (b) Recruitment. (1) As a minimum, the source of recruitment to fill a SES position by career appointment must include all groups of qualified individuals within the civil service (as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2101). It may also include qualified individuals outside the civil service.
- (2) Before an agency can fill an SES vacancy by career appointment, it must post a vacancy announcement in USAJOBS for at least 14 calendar days, including the date of publication. Each agency's SES vacancy announcement must comply with criteria in §330.707 of subpart G of this chapter.
- (c) Merit staffing requirements. As a minimum, agencies must—
- (1) Provide that competition be fair and open, that all candidates compete and be rated and ranked on the same basis, and that selection be based solely on qualifications and not on polit-

- ical or other non-job-related factors. If a candidate is a current SES career appointee or an SES reinstatement eligible, an agency may consider the candidate either competitively or noncompetitively.
- (2) Provide that the ERB consider the executive and technical qualifications of each candidate, other than those found ineligible because they do not meet the requirements of the vacancy announcement. Preliminary qualifications screening, rating, and ranking of candidates may be delegated by the ERB.
- (3) Provide that the rating procedures sufficiently differentiate among eligible candidates on the basis of the knowledges, skills, abilities, and other job-related factors in the qualifications standard for the position so as to enable the relative ranking of the candidates. For this purpose, eligible candidates may be grouped into broad categories, such as highly qualified, well qualified, and qualified. Numerical rating and ranking are not required.
- (4) Provide that the record be adequately documented to show the basis of qualifications, rating, and ranking determinations.
- (5) Provide that the ERB make written recommendations to the appointing authority on the eligible candidates and identify the best qualified candidates. Rating sheets may be used to satisfy the written recommendation requirement for individual candidates, but the ERB must certify in writing the list of candidates to the appointing authority.
- (6) Provide that the appointing authority select from among the candidates identified as best qualified by the ERB and certify the candidate's executive and technical qualifications.
- (7) Provide that the appointing authority or the ERB certify in writing that appropriate merit staffing procedures were followed.
- (d) Retention of documentation. Agencies must keep such documentation as OPM prescribes for 2 years to permit reconstruction of merit staffing actions.
- (e) Applicant inquiries and appeals. Individuals are entitled to obtain information from an agency regarding the